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such facts how fearful a responsibility rests on all Christians, but especially on those who teach Christianity from the pulpit and the press, to form public sentiment on this subject in the mould of the gospel, and to keep that sentiment ever active in resisting all threatened appeals to the sword for the settlement of national controversies.

13. That we send to our brethren across the waters the assurance of our sympathy, and our words of fraternal cheer in their hard struggle against the monster-evil now upon them, and trust they will hold on their course without the slightest abatement of zeal or hope till the God of Peace shall crown them with complete triumph.

ENLARGEMENT OF THE SOCIETY'S OPERATIONS.

The following document from the Board of Directors by a committee appointed by them on the subject, was laid before the Society at its business meeting:—

The cause of Peace requires for its full success a much larger amount of means than the mass even of its friends suspect. It is a vast, most arduous work; for it aims at nothing less than to recast the general modes of thought and feeling on the subject in the mould of the gospel. Its hopes of success rest, under God, on a change like this as altogether indispensable; and hence we must educate the entire community into the spirit, principles and habits of Christian peace. How can we do this? Only by enlisting in such an educational process all the chief engines of influence on the popular mind—the nursery and the fire-side, the church and her ministry, the platform and the press, seminaries of learning, and halls of legislation. Every parent, every teacher of the young, every preacher of the gospel, every editor of a journal, religious or secular, ought to be furnished with such information respecting this cause as shall engage him in its active support.

Now, all this will require an immense amount of labor. It can never be done by any single association; it must be the joint effort of all good men through the community; and the chief aim of the Peace Society is to aid and stimulate them in this work. With this view, it has provided among other instrumentalities, a large and excellent set of publications on the subject, partly volumes, but chiefly tracts; and these it ought to have the means of scattering, like leaves of autumn, all over the land. Every one of our three thousand editors, and thirty or forty thousand Christian ministers should be furnished with these publications, or at least with the Society's monthly periodical. We should be sure to enlist the leading journals of the land in habitual endorsement, if not zealous advocacy of this cause. Its claims should, also, be kept, from year to year, before our higher seminaries of learning, before our State Legislatures, before Congress and the National Executive.

It will be impossible to compass so much at once; but merely to make a fair and hopeful beginning, will demand far more means than we now have. We ought to employ an average of at least one lecturing agent for every State in the Union, to multiply our publications more than tenfold, and have at least one man, the best we can get, to spend his whole time in conduct-

ing our correspondence, superintending our general affairs, enlisting the presses of the country, and bringing the subject before legislatures, ecclesiastical bodies and seminaries of learning; an amount of labor certainly sufficient to task the utmost powers of any single man.

Our system has hitherto been defective chiefly for want of funds to support a better one. We have lacked these sinews of peace to an extent that ought not to be credible in such a cause. The Society has been obliged, if it would keep its machinery agoing, to impose upon its Secretary an amount and variety of labors that should have been divided, if possible, between three or four men. It has thus compelled him to be a man of all work, and especially to spend no small part of his time and strength in raising the funds necessary to carry on its operations. There *ought* to be no necessity for the continuance of such a system any longer. Twenty years' training must surely have qualified the Secretary for more important labors; and few of its best friends suspect how much our cause is now suffering for lack of such services imperatively demanded in various directions.

But how shall our Secretary, if we select him for the work, be so far relieved from his present burdens, that he can devote himself to such services? The first step must be to procure without his aid the funds necessary for the Society's operations, and then set its agents at work throughout the land.

How shall this be done? We recommend, first, that our Executive Committee issue a printed call for aid from the friends of peace at large, in the hope of prompt and liberal responses; secondly, that they confer on this subject with our wealthiest and most reliable friends in some of our large cities, and endeavor to secure their active and earnest co-operation; thirdly, that they appoint, as fast as suitable men can be found, one or more agents to labor in every State of the Union; and, finally, that they require our Secretary, as soon as he can safely be released from the collection of funds for the Society, to spend all his time and energies in those more important services to which we have referred.

The execution of such a scheme, or the accomplishment of our purpose by any other process, will of course demand a large increase of liberality from our friends; but a cause of such vast importance to the dearest interests of mankind, surely ought not to fail nor droop for want of any means in our power that may be necessary for the attainment of its grand and glorious objects. We trust in God it will not; but let none forget, that proper and adequate means are just as necessary in this enterprise as in any other whatever.

On the above report, the Society took the following action:—

Resolved, That, believing the cause of Peace to require a speedy and very large increase of its operations in this country, we hereby approve and adopt for this purpose the report on the subject laid before the Society from its Board of Directors, and request our Executive Committee to employ all the means in their power for carrying the entire plan into effect as soon as possible.